

WEST Search History

DATE: Monday, August 15, 2005

Hide?	<u>Set Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>
		<i>DB=PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L6	ache same readthrough same cyclic	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	cyclic same ache adj2 i4	0
		<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	gmqgpagsgweegsgsppgvtpfisp	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	L2	0
		<i>DB=PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	gly adj1 met adj1 gln adj1 gly adj1 pro	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	gly adj1 met adj1 gln adj1 pro	1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:17:33 ON 15 AUG 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:17:48 ON 15 AUG 2005

L1	1 S	GMQGPAGSGWEEGSGSPPGVTPLFSP/SQEP
L2	5 S	GMQGPAGSGWEEGSGSPPGVTPLFSP/SQSP
L3	1 S	GMQGPAGSGWEEGSGSPPGVTPLFSP/SQEP
L4	5 S	GMQGPAGSGWEEGSGSPPGVTPLFSP/SQSP

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=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                     ENTRY
SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST
0.21      0.21
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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:17:48 ON
15 AUG 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 12 AUG 2005
HIGHEST RN 860111-75-7
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 12 AUG 2005
HIGHEST RN 860111-75-7

**New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP
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*
*
* The CA roles and document type information
have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field
has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display
format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and
document type information. *
*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS

for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: <http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

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      64360 SQL=26
L1      1
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(GMQGPAGSGWEEGSGSPPGVTP LFSP/SQEP
AND SQL=26)
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GMOGPAGSGWEEGSGSPPGVTPLFSP/SQSP

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=> s gmqgpagsgweegsgsppgvtplfsp/sqep
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      64360 SQL=26
L3      1
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P AND SQL=26)
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=> s gmqgpagsgweegsgsppgvtpfsp/sqsp
L4 5
GMOGPAGSGWEEGSGSPPGVTPLFSP/SOSP

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:17:33 ON
15 AUG 2005)

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:17:48
ON 15 AUG 2005
L1      1 S
GMQGPAGSGWEEGSGSPPGVTPLFSP/SQEP
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L3      1 S
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L4      5 S
GMOGPAGSGWEEGSGSPPGVTPLFSP/SOSP

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=>
=> **fil caplus, uspatfull**

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
SINCE FILE TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST
89.77 89.98

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:47:26 ON 15
AUG 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR
STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR
DETAILS.
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CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:47:26
ON 15 AUG 2005
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2005
AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> s l1
L5 5 L1

=> s l2
L6 8 L2

=> d 15 1-5 bib as
'AS' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT
In a multifile environment, a format can only be
used if it is valid
in at least one of the files. Refer to file specific
help messages
or the STNGUIDE file for information on
formats available in
individual files.
REENTER DISPLAY FORMAT FOR ALL
FILES (FILEDEFAULT):end

=> d 15 1-5 bib abs

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT
2005 ACS on STN
AN 2002:449881 CAPLUS
DN 137:32069
TI Single-chain variable fragment antibodies
specific for the synaptic
variant of acetylcholinesterase (AChE-S) for
diagnosis of progressive
neuromuscular disorders
IN Soreq, Hermona; Flores, Cesar Flores;
Nissim, Ahuva
PA Yisum Research Development Company
of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem,
Israel
SO PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE
APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI WO 2002046422 A1 20020613 WO
2001-IL464 20010522
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA,
BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ,
EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE,
KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK,
MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT,
RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ,
TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US,
UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL,
SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT,
LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML,
MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 2001062611 A5 20020618 AU
2001-62611 20010522
PRAI IL 2000-140071 A 20001204
WO 2001-IL464 W 20010522
AB The invention relates to a nucleic acid
sequence coding for single-chain
variable fragment antibody that has specific
affinity for synaptic variant
of acetylcholinesterase (AChE-S). This
single-chain variable fragment
antibody consists essentially of a polypeptide
comprising the binding
portion of the heavy chain variable region of
an antibody. The invention
further relates to expression vehicle
comprising said nucleic acid
sequence coding for the anti AChE-S single-
chain variable fragment
antibody. Moreover, the invention relates to
methods for the diagnosis of
a progressive neuromuscular disorder in a
mammal, preferably in humans and
particularly myasthenia gravis, by using the
single-chain variable
fragment antibody of the invention.
RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED
REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN
THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT
2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:236512 CAPLUS

DN 134:321192

TI ARP, a peptide derived from the stress-
associated acetylcholinesterase
variant, has hematopoietic growth promoting
activities

AU Grisaru, Dan; Deutsch, Varda; Shapira,
Michael; Pick, Marjorie; Sternfeld,
Meira; Melamed-Book, Naomi; Kaufer,
Daniela; Galyam, Nilly; Gait, Michael
J.; Owen, David; Lessing, Joseph B.; Eldor,
Amiram; Soreq, Hermona

CS Department of Biological Chemistry,
Institute of Life Sciences, Hebrew
University of Jerusalem, Israel

SO Molecular Medicine (Baltimore, MD,
United States) (2001), 7(2), 93-105

CODEN: MOMEF3; ISSN: 1076-1551

PB Johns Hopkins University Press

DT Journal

LA English

AB Psychol. stress induces rapid and long-
lasting changes in blood cell

compn., implying the existence of stress-
induced factors that modulate
hematopoiesis. Here the authors report the
involvement of the

stress-assocd. "readthrough"
acetylcholinesterase (A ChE-R) variant, and
its 26 amino acid C-terminal domain (ARP)
in hematopoietic stress

responses. The authors studied the effects of
stress, cortisol, antisense

oligonucleotides to A ChE, and synthetic
ARP on peripheral blood cell

compn. and clonogenic progenitor status in
mice under normal and stress

conditions, and on purified CD34+ cells of
human origin. The authors

employed in situ hybridization and immuno-
cytochem. staining to monitor

gene expression, and 5-bromo-2-deoxyuridine
(BrdU), primary liq. cultures,
and clonogenic progenitor assays to correlate
A ChE-R and ARP with

proliferation and differentiation of
hematopoietic progenitors. The
authors identified two putative glucocorticoid
response elements in the

human A CHE gene encoding A ChE. In
human CD34+ hematopoietic progenitor

cells, cortisol elevated A ChE-R mRNA
levels and promoted hematopoietic
expansion. In mice, a small peptide
crossreacting with anti-ARP antiserum
appeared in serum following forced swim
stress. Ex vivo, ARP was more
effective than cortisol and equally as effective
as stem cell factor in

promoting expansion and differentiation of
early hematopoietic progenitor
cells into myeloid and megakaryocyte
lineages. The authors' findings

attribute a role to A ChE-R and ARP in
hematopoietic homeostasis following
stress, and suggest the use of ARP in clin.
settings where ex vivo

expansion of progenitor cells is required.

RE.CNT 71 THERE ARE 71 CITED
REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN
THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT
2005 ACS on STN

AN 2000:861777 CAPLUS

DN 134:25383

TI Acetylcholinesterase-derived peptides with
cell growth/cell
differentiation activity and uses in promotion
of stem cell survival and

myeloid and megakaryocytic differentiation
IN Soreq, Hermona; Eldor, Amiram; Deutch,
Varda; Grisaru, Dan

PA Yissum Research Development Company of
the Hebrew University of Jerusalem,
Israel

SO PCT Int. Appl., 133 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI WO 2000073427 A2 20001207 WO
2000-IL311 20000531

WO 2000073427 A3 20010222
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA,
BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR,
CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI,
GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,
ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ,
LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,

LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW,
 MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,
 SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT,
 TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU,
 ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,
 RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL,
 SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
 DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT,
 LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
 CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML,
 MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 IL 130224 A1 20040219 IL 1999-
 130224 19990531
 US 2003036632 A1 20030220 US
 2001-998042 20011130
 PRAI IL 1999-130224 A 19990531
 IL 1999-131707 A 19990902
 WO 2000-IL311 A2 20000531
 AB The invention relates to a cell growth
 and/or differentiation regulatory
 peptide comprising a sequence of about 9 to
 about 150 amino acids derived
 from acetylcholinesterase amino acid
 sequence, preferably from the
 C-terminal region of acetylcholinesterase.
 Preferred peptides comprise
 the 16 C-terminal amino acids of
 acetylcholinesterase readthrough variant
 (GMQGPAGSGWEEGSGSPPGVTPLFSP,
 designated ARP) and the 40 C-terminal
 residues of acetylcholinesterase S variant
 (DTLDEAERQWKAEFHRWSSYMVHWKNQ
 FDH
 YSKQDRCS DL, designated ASP). The
 invention also relates to pharmaceutical
 compns. comprising the peptides, particularly
 for use in promoting
 survival of stem cells, promoting
 differentiation of stem cells, promoting
 growth of stem cells and/or promoting the
 growth-enhancing effect of a
 growth factor on stem cells, alone, or in
 combination with other growth
 factors. Of particular interest is the use of the
 peptides in the
 treatment of thrombocytopenia, post-irradn.
 conditions, post-chemotherapy
 conditions, or conditions following massive
 blood loss and promotion of
 neural progenitors in use for cell therapies
 aimed at restoring neural
 functions in diseased individuals. Further, the
 invention relates to
 antibodies against the peptides, inter alia for
 diagnostic use, for

example, the diagnosis of stress-induced male
 infertility.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT
 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2000:861715 CAPLUS
 DN 134:16510
 TI Diagnosis of central nervous system
 pathology with antibodies to
 acetylcholinesterase C-terminal peptides
 IN Soreq, Hermona; Kaufer, Daniela;
 Friedman, Alon; Seidman, Shlomo
 PA Yisum Research Development Company
 of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem,
 Israel
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1
 PATENT NO. KIND DATE
 APPLICATION NO. DATE

 P1 WO 2000073343 A2 20001207 WO
 2000-IL312 20000531
 WO 2000073343 A3 20010118
 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA,
 BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR,
 CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI,
 GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,
 ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ,
 LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
 LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW,
 MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,
 SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT,
 TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU,
 ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,
 RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL,
 SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
 DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT,
 LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
 CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML,
 MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 CA 2371675 AA 20001207 CA
 2000-2371675 20000531
 EP 1187853 A2 20020320 EP
 2000-931517 20000531
 EP 1187853 B1 20050223
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB,
 GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
 AT 289612 E 20050315 AT 2000-
 931517 20000531
 PRAI IL 1999-130225 A 19990531

WO 2000-IL312 W 20000531
AB The authors disclose antibodies recognizing C-terminal peptides of the read-through variant of acetylcholinesterase. The read-through variant was found to be elevated under conditions of psychol., chem. or phys. insult to the central nervous system (CNS). These antibodies may be used in diagnosing CNS stress, disruption of the blood-brain barrier, or Alzheimer's disease.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:51674 USPATFULL
TI Acetylcholinesterase-derived peptides and uses thereof
IN Soreq, Hermona, Jerusalem, ISRAEL
Eldor, Amiram, UNITED STATES
Eldor, Sofia, Tel Aviv, ISRAEL LR
Deutch, Varda, Jerusalem, ISRAEL
Grisaru, Dan, Hertzlia, ISRAEL
PI US 2003036632 A1 20030220
AI US 2001-998042 A1 20011130 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-IL311, filed on 31 May 2000,
UNKNOWN
PRAI IL 1999-130224 19990531
IL 1999-131707 19990902

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP Cooper & Dunham LLP, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY, 10036

CLMN Number of Claims: 65

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 30 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2754

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to a cell growth and/or differentiation regulatory peptide comprising a sequence of about 9 to about 150 amino acids derived from acetylcholinesterase amino acid sequence, preferably from the C-terminal region of acetylcholinesterase. The invention also relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising the peptides, particularly for use in promoting survival of stem cells, promoting differentiation of stem cells, promoting growth of stem cells and/or promoting the growth-enhancing effect of a growth factor on stem cells,

alone, or in combination with other growth factors. Of particular interest is the use of the peptides in the treatment of thrombocytopenia, post-irradiation conditions, post-chemotherapy conditions, or conditions following massive blood loss and promotion of neural progenitors in use for cell therapies aimed at restoring neural functions in diseased individuals. Further, the invention relates to antibodies against the peptides, inter alia for diagnostic use, for example, the diagnosis of stress-induced male infertility. The invention also relates to in vitro and in vivo methods for screening of drugs that affect the central nervous system, and are potential modulators of interactions between the "readthrough" form of acetylcholinesterase, AChE-R, the intracellular receptor RACK1 and the kinase PKC.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 16 I-8 bib abs

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:449881 CAPLUS

DN 137:32069

TI Single-chain variable fragment antibodies specific for the synaptic variant of acetylcholinesterase (AChE-S) for diagnosis of progressive neuromuscular disorders

IN Soreq, Hermona; Flores, Cesar Flores; Nissim, Ahuva

PA Yissum Research Development Company of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel

SO PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE
APPLICATION NO.	DATE	

PI	WO 2002046422	A1	20020613	WO
	2001-IL464		20010522	

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2001062611 A5 20020618 AU 2001-62611 20010522
 PRAI IL 2000-140071 A 20001204
 WO 2001-IL464 W 20010522
 AB The invention relates to a nucleic acid sequence coding for single-chain variable fragment antibody that has specific affinity for synaptic variant of acetylcholinesterase (AChE-S). This single-chain variable fragment antibody consists essentially of a polypeptide comprising the binding portion of the heavy chain variable region of an antibody. The invention further relates to expression vehicle comprising said nucleic acid sequence coding for the anti AChE-S single-chain variable fragment antibody. Moreover, the invention relates to methods for the diagnosis of a progressive neuromuscular disorder in a mammal, preferably in humans and particularly myasthenia gravis, by using the single-chain variable fragment antibody of the invention.

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:391987 CAPLUS
 DN 136:395976

TI System and method for assaying drugs effects on central nervous system

IN Soreq, Hermona; Meshorer, Eran; Sklan, Ella; Shoham, Shai
 PA Yisum Research Development Company of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel

SO PCT Int. Appl., 114 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE
APPLICATION NO.	DATE	

P1	WO 2002040994	A2	20020523	WO
	2001-IL1051		20011114	
	WO 2002040994	A3	20021219	
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	AU 2002023996	A5	20020527	AU
	2002-23996		20011114	
	US 2004058357	A1	20040325	US
	2003-432131		20030926	
	PRAI US 2000-247970P	P	20001114	
	WO 2001-IL1051	W	20011114	
	AB The invention relates to a method and system for evaluating an effect on the nervous system of a test drug by comparing the effect of such drug on AChE catalytic activity or isoform variance in the brain of a test animal following challenge by an AChE blocker (e.g. DFP) or a blocker of AChE and muscarinic receptors M1 and M2 (e.g. pyridostigmine) and comparing this effect with that of a known agent, preferably a non-selective muscarinic receptor blocker (e.g. scopolamine) or a specific M1 receptor blocker			

(e.g. pirenzepine). Also provided is a method of screening for a candidate drug that is a modulator of the expression of any one of AChE variants and isoforms by detg. the effect of such drug on the translocation of an AChE isoform within a neuron. Further provided is a method of screening for a candidate drug aimed at affecting central nervous system properties which is a modulator of the interaction between AChE-R/RACK1/PKC.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT
2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:236512 CAPLUS
DN 134:321192

TI ARP, a peptide derived from the stress-associated acetylcholinesterase variant, has hematopoietic growth promoting activities

AU Grisar, Dan; Deutsch, Varda; Shapira, Michael; Pick, Marjorie; Sternfeld, Meira; Melamed-Book, Naomi; Kaufer, Daniela; Galyam, Nilly; Gait, Michael J.; Owen, David; Lessing, Joseph B.; Eldor, Amiram; Soreq, Hermona

CS Department of Biological Chemistry, Institute of Life Sciences, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel

SO Molecular Medicine (Baltimore, MD, United States) (2001), 7(2), 93-105

CODEN: MOMEF3; ISSN: 1076-1551

PB Johns Hopkins University Press

DT Journal

LA English

AB Psychol. stress induces rapid and long-lasting changes in blood cell compn., implying the existence of stress-induced factors that modulate

hematopoiesis. Here the authors report the involvement of the stress-assocd. "readthrough"

acetylcholinesterase (AChE-R) variant, and its 26 amino acid C-terminal domain (ARP) in hematopoietic stress responses. The authors studied the effects of stress, cortisol, antisense

oligonucleotides to AChE, and synthetic ARP on peripheral blood cell compn. and clonogenic progenitor status in mice under normal and stress

conditions, and on purified CD34+ cells of human origin. The authors

employed in situ hybridization and immunocytochem. staining to monitor gene expression, and 5-bromo-2-deoxyuridine (BrdU), primary liq. cultures, and clonogenic progenitor assays to correlate AChE-R and ARP with proliferation and differentiation of hematopoietic progenitors. The authors identified two putative glucocorticoid response elements in the human AChE gene encoding AChE. In human CD34+ hematopoietic progenitor cells, cortisol elevated AChE-R mRNA levels and promoted hematopoietic expansion. In mice, a small peptide crossreacting with anti-ARP antiserum appeared in serum following forced swim stress. Ex vivo, ARP was more effective than cortisol and equally as effective as stem cell factor in promoting expansion and differentiation of early hematopoietic progenitor cells into myeloid and megakaryocyte lineages. The authors' findings attribute a role to AChE-R and ARP in hematopoietic homeostasis following stress, and suggest the use of ARP in clin. settings where ex vivo expansion of progenitor cells is required.
RE.CNT 71 THERE ARE 71 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT
2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:861777 CAPLUS
DN 134:25383

TI Acetylcholinesterase-derived peptides with cell growth/cell differentiation activity and uses in promotion of stem cell survival and

myeloid and megakaryocytic differentiation
IN Soreq, Hermona; Eldor, Amiram; Deutch, Varda; Grisar, Dan

PA Yisum Research Development Company of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel

SO PCT Int. Appl., 133 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE
APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI WO 2000073427 A2 20001207 WO
 2000-IL311 20000531
 WO 2000073427 A3 20010222
 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA,
 BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR,
 CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI,
 GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,
 ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ,
 LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
 LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW,
 MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,
 SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT,
 TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU,
 ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,
 RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL,
 SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
 DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT,
 LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
 CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML,
 MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 IL 130224 A1 20040219 IL 1999-
 130224 19990531
 US 2003036632 A1 20030220 US
 2001-998042 20011130
 PRAI IL 1999-130224 A 19990531
 IL 1999-131707 A 19990902
 WO 2000-IL311 A2 20000531
 AB The invention relates to a cell growth
 and/or differentiation regulatory
 peptide comprising a sequence of about 9 to
 about 150 amino acids derived
 from acetylcholinesterase amino acid
 sequence, preferably from the
 C-terminal region of acetylcholinesterase.
 Preferred peptides comprise
 the 16 C-terminal amino acids of
 acetylcholinesterase readthrough variant
 (GMQGPAGSGWEEGSGSPGVTPLFSP,
 designated ARP) and the 40 C-terminal
 residues of acetylcholinesterase S variant
 (DTLDEAERQWKAEFHRWSSYMVHWKNQ
 FDH
 YSKQDRCSDL, designated ASP). The
 invention also relates to pharmaceutical
 compns. comprising the peptides, particularly
 for use in promoting
 survival of stem cells, promoting
 differentiation of stem cells, promoting
 growth of stem cells and/or promoting the
 growth-enhancing effect of a
 growth factor on stem cells, alone, or in
 combination with other growth

factors. Of particular interest is the use of the
 peptides in the
 treatment of thrombocytopenia, post-irradn.
 conditions, post-chemotherapy
 conditions, or conditions following massive
 blood loss and promotion of
 neural progenitors in use for cell therapies
 aimed at restoring neural
 functions in diseased individuals. Further, the
 invention relates to
 antibodies against the peptides, inter alia for
 diagnostic use, for
 example, the diagnosis of stress-induced male
 infertility.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT
 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2000:861715 CAPLUS
 DN 134:16510
 TI Diagnosis of central nervous system
 pathology with antibodies to
 acetylcholinesterase C-terminal peptides
 IN Soreq, Hermona; Kaufer, Daniela;
 Friedman, Alon; Seidman, Shlomo
 PA Yisum Research Development Company
 of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem,
 Israel
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE
APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
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PI WO 2000073343	A2	20001207 WO
2000-IL312	20000531	
WO 2000073343	A3	20010118
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,		

CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML,
MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
CA 2371675 AA 20001207 CA
2000-2371675 20000531
EP 1187853 A2 20020320 EP
2000-931517 20000531
EP 1187853 B1 20050223
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB,
GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
AT 289612 E 20050315 AT 2000-
931517 20000531
PRAI IL 1999-130225 A 19990531
WO 2000-IL312 W 20000531
AB The authors disclose antibodies recognizing
C-terminal peptides of the
read-through variant of acetylcholinesterase.
The read-through variant
was found to be elevated under conditions of
psychol., chem. or phys.
insult to the central nervous system (CNS).
These antibodies may be used
in diagnosing CNS stress, disruption of the
blood-brain barrier, or
Alzheimer's disease.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT
2005 ACS on STN
AN 1998:351783 CAPLUS
DN 129:58785
TI A method and composition for enabling
passage through the blood-brain
barrier

IN Soreq, Hermona; Friedman, Alon; Seidman,
Shlomo; Kaufer, Daniela
PA Yisum Research Development Company
of the Hebrew, Israel; Kohn, Kenneth,
I.; Soreq, Hermona; Friedman, Alon;
Seidman, Shlomo; Kaufer, Daniela
SO PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 7

PATENT NO. KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI WO 9822132 A1 19980528 WO
1997-US21696 19971120

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG,
BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,
DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID,
IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR,
KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD,
MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ,

PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK,
SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG,
US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW,
AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR,
GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,
GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
CA 2272280 AA 19980528 CA
1997-2272280 19971120
AU 9853642 A1 19980610 AU
1998-53642 19971120
AU 732043 B2 20010412
EP 957932 A2 19991124 EP 1997-
950711 19971120

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB,
GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, FI

US 6258780 B1 20010710 US
1997-975084 19971120
JP 2002512592 T2 20020423 JP
1998-523989 19971120
PRAI US 1996-31194P P 19961120
US 1996-35266P P 19961212
US 1997-53200P P 19970721
WO 1997-US21696 W 19971120

AB A pharmaceutical compn. for facilitating
passage of compds. through the
blood-brain barrier comprising the agent
ACHE-I4 readthrough (SEQ ID No:1)
splice variant or the I4 peptide (SEQ ID
No:2) and analogs of each thereof
and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is
disclosed. Alternatively,
the pharmaceutical compn. for facilitating
passage of compds. through the
blood-brain barrier can comprise the agents
adrenaline, atropine, dopamine
and/or an adrenergic combination and a
pharmaceutically acceptable
carrier. The compn. can comprise at least two
of the agents. The compn.
of the present invention can optionally
include the compd. to be
transported across the blood-brain barrier.
Alternatively, the compd. can
be co-administered (simultaneously) with the
compn. or can be administered
at some point during the biol. effective period
of the action of the
compn. The present invention provides a
method for administering a compd.
to the CNS of an animal by subjecting the
animal to a stress-mimicking

agent or treatment. This agent or treatment facilitates disruption of the blood-brain barrier. During the period that the BBB is opened or disrupted a compd. can be administered such that the compd. is enabled to pass through the disrupted BBB into the CNS.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:76579 USPATFULL
TI System and method for assaying drugs
IN Soreg, Hermona, Jerusalem, ISRAEL
Meshorer, Eran, Jerusalem, ISRAEL
Sklan, Ella, Rehovot, ISRAEL
Shoham, Shai, Jerusalem, ISRAEL
PI US 2004058357 AI 20040325
AI US 2003-432131 AI 20030926 (10)
WO 2001-IL1051 20011114
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Cooper & Dunham, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY, 10036
CLMN Number of Claims: 39
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 22 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2902

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to a method and system for evaluating an effect on the nervous system of a test drug by comparing the effect of such drug on AChE catalytic activity or isoform variance in the brain of a test animal following challenge by an AChE blocker (e.g. DFP) or a blocker of AChE and muscarinic receptors M1 and M2 (e.g. pyridostigmine) and comparing this effect with that of a known agent, preferably a non-selective muscarinic receptor blocker (e.g. scopolamine) or a specific M1 receptor blocker (e.g. pirenzepine). Also provided is a method of screening for a candidate drug that is a modulator of the expression of any one of AChE variants and isoforms by determining the effect of such drug on the translocation of an AChE isoform within a neuron. Further provided is a method of screening for a candidate drug aimed at affecting central nervous system properties which is a modulator of the interaction between AChE-R/RACK1/PKC.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT:

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:51674 USPATFULL
TI Acetylcholinesterase-derived peptides and uses thereof
IN Soreq, Hermona, Jerusalem, ISRAEL
Eldor, Amiram, UNITED STATES
Eldor, Sofia, Tel Aviv, ISRAEL LR
Deutch, Varda, Jerusalem, ISRAEL
Grisaru, Dan, Hertzlia, ISRAEL
PI US 2003036632 AI 20030220
AI US 2001-998042 AI 20011130 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-IL311, filed on 31 May 2000,
UNKNOWN

PRAI IL 1999-130224 19990531
IL 1999-131707 19990902
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Cooper & Dunham LLP, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY, 10036
CLMN Number of Claims: 65
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 30 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2754

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to a cell growth and/or differentiation regulatory peptide comprising a sequence of about 9 to about 150 amino acids derived from acetylcholinesterase amino acid sequence, preferably from the C-terminal region of acetylcholinesterase. The invention also relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising the peptides, particularly for use in promoting survival of stem cells, promoting differentiation of stem cells, promoting growth of stem cells and/or promoting the growth-enhancing effect of a growth factor on stem cells, alone, or in combination with other growth factors. Of particular interest is the use of the peptides in the treatment of thrombocytopenia, post-irradiation conditions, post-chemotherapy conditions, or conditions following massive blood loss and promotion of neural progenitors in use for cell therapies aimed at restoring neural

functions in diseased individuals. Further, the invention relates to antibodies against the peptides, inter alia for diagnostic use, for example, the diagnosis of stress-induced male infertility. The invention also relates to in vitro and in vivo methods for screening of drugs that affect the central nervous system, and are potential modulators of interactions between the "readthrough" form of acetylcholinesterase, AChE-R, the intracellular receptor RACK1 and the kinase PKC.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.